



# California

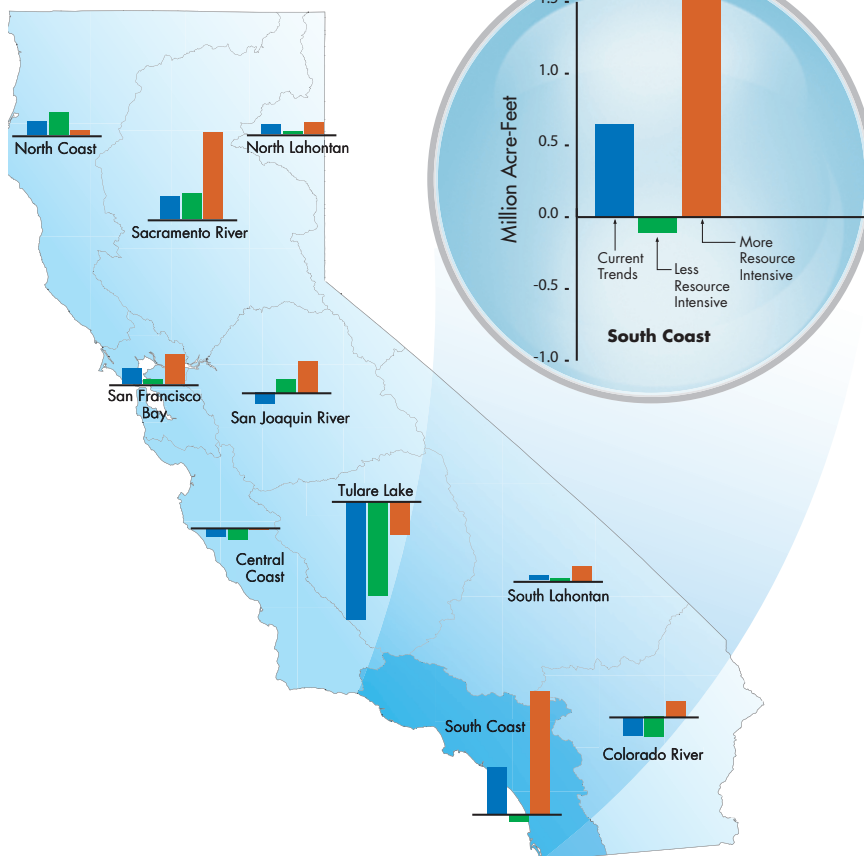
In the future, water management challenges will be more complex as population increases, demand patterns shift, environmental needs are better understood, and global climate change and other effects on the state's water resources and systems become more evident.

To acknowledge that we don't know with great certainty what will happen in the distant future, Update 2005 includes three plausible yet very different scenarios for 2030, rather than a single "likely future" condition.

Scenarios are possible pictures of the future, not predictions, and depend on many assumptions. The scenarios in Update 2005 offer three different water demand conditions for 2030, but do not include climate change or other

## 2030 Water Demand Changes by Scenario

### Changes by Region



These charts show how water demands could change between 2000 and 2030 for three scenarios by region (left); statewide by sector (immediate right); and statewide plus groundwater overdraft (far right).

### Scenarios

These three scenarios include two kinds of water use efficiency actions: those that water users take on their own (called naturally occurring conservation), and those encouraged by water agency programs. Only naturally occurring conservation was varied among the scenarios; and all scenarios include the same continued implementation of cost-effective actions by water agencies.

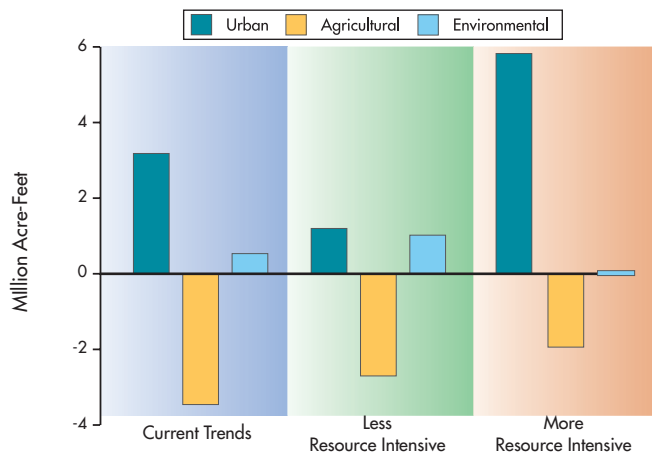
# Water 2030

effects on water supplies. Each scenario describes a different base condition for 2030, to which the water community would need to respond by implementing various management strategies.

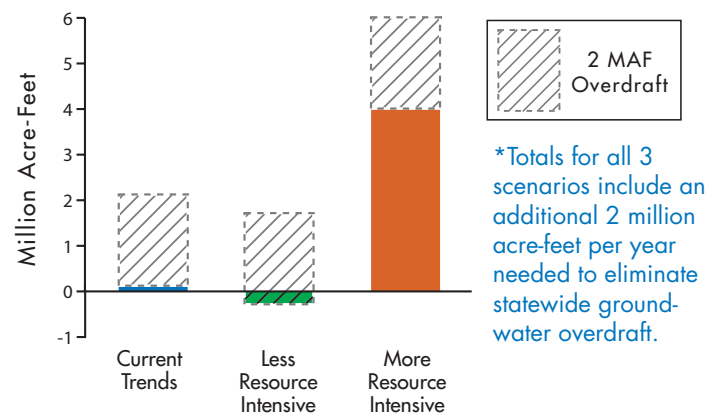
With so much variation possible in future water demand from region to region and sector to sector, no single water management strategy will work statewide. California needs to ensure that each region

of the state can tailor responses to local conditions by implementing integrated regional water management supported by strong state-wide water management systems.

## Changes by Sector



## Changes Plus Groundwater Overdraft\*



### Current Trends:

Recent trends continue for the following: population growth and development patterns, agricultural and industrial production, environmental water dedication, and naturally occurring conservation (like plumbing code changes, natural replacement, actions water users implement on their own, etc.).

### Less Resource Intensive:

Recent trends for population growth, higher agricultural and industrial production, more environmental water dedication, and higher naturally occurring conservation than Current Trends (but less than full implementation of all cost-effective conservation measures currently available).

### More Resource Intensive:

Higher population growth rate, higher agricultural and industrial production, no additional environmental water dedication (year 2000 level), and lower naturally occurring conservation than Current Trends.